

ZONING CODE REWRITE

Module 3 Discussion

Prepared by Dyett & Bhatia September 25, 2013

PRESENTATION AGENDA

- 1. Responses to Task Force and Stakeholder Comments on Module 3: Summary of Policy Questions
- 2. City Staff Briefing on Potential Green Building Incentive Program
- 3. Task Force Discussion
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Next Steps



Module 3 Responses to Task Force and Stakeholder Comments



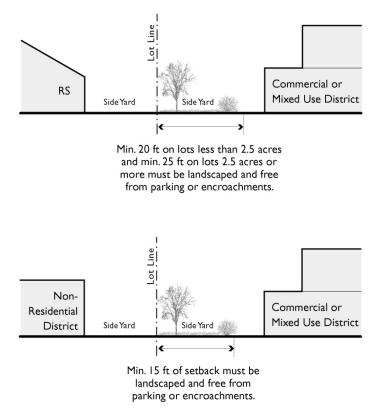
- Should the Code include provisions for Adequate Public Facilities for all development or, alternatively, only major development that does not involve land divisions?
 - Included in Outline, but not essential for the Code Rewrite
 - Could just apply to major development on subdivided land
- Should Design Guidelines be included, as proposed, or with modifications to make them more general and also reflect differences in development types and the location of garages?
 - Can be simplified for the Code, or deleted, relying just standards and review criteria
 - Not essential for the Code Rewrite, but helpful to convey City's expectations



- Should the Code include a Voluntary Affordable Housing Incentive Program, with a density bonus, as a way to encourage some more diversity of housing? If so, should units have to be affordable for a set period of time?
 - These provisions would facilitate negotiations with those interested by having clear rules for granting density bonuses
 - They also provide an incentive for housing diversity that could complement other incentives that would be offered.



- Should landscaping standards be included reflecting the City's current practice with some refinements?
 - Could introduce new standards for buffer yards adjacent to residential use and the interior of parking lots
 - Benefits include reducing "heat island" effects and improving the visual appearance of the areas and the community as a whole.
 - Flexibility is provided with
 Alternative Landscape Plans





- Should Construction Material and Waste Management Plans be required, as recommended by City staff, or just left to the private sector to provide when they make economic sense?
 - Many do this now on a voluntary basis
 - City could pre-qualify vendors and have streamlined monitoring program for compliance
- Should the City prohibit razor wire and electrified fencing?
 - In residential districts and pedestrian-oriented areas?
 - Or restrict this fencing more widely within the urban area, with exceptions for rural and agricultural lands?



- What kind of Green Building Incentive/Program, if any, should be in the Code itself?
 - CITY STAFF PRESENTATION



Sustainable Development Zoning Incentives



City/Town	Government Buildings Required to meet LEED	Adopted 2012 IGC	Volunteer Incentive Program	Required for Certain Buildings (Third Party not Required)
Queen Creek	✓			
Scottsdale	✓	✓		
Buckeye			✓	
Chandler	✓		\checkmark	
Mesa				✓
Flagstaff	✓			
Phoenix	✓	✓	✓	
Oro Valley	✓			
Tucson	✓		✓	



Incentive provided by these communities:

Typical incentives from Green Building Programs

- Expedited Reviews
- Reduced Fees or Reimbursement
- Award Recognition and advertisement on City Publications



Findings

- Green Building program predominantly is initiated by Building Depts.
- Zoning Code Should not contain a "Green Building Program" per se
- Recommended approach is to remove the idea of "Building Program" and use this opportunity to incentivize sustainable building & site design features.



Sustainable Zoning Features and Proposed Incentives:

Offer Zoning incentives in the form of:

- Increased building height
- Increased density
- Increased FAR
- Parking and Setback Reductions
- Expedited Zoning Clearance /Development Plan Review
- Award Recognition

Proposed incentive structure options

- Point system
- Tier System
- Direct trade off



Example of SustainableDesign Features



Incorporating Rainwater harvesting.







Not exceeding minimum parking requirements.



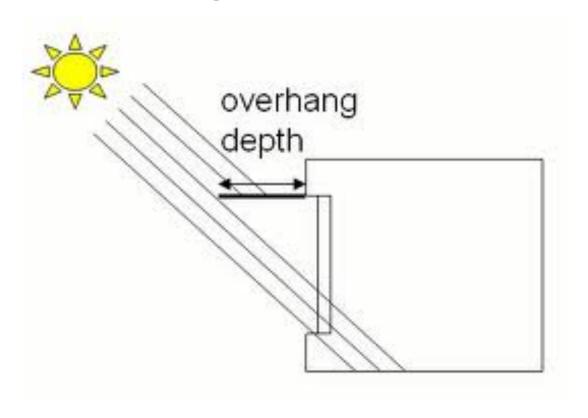


Providing preferred parking to low emission vehicles.





50% of windows with overhang shade.





Installing solar photovoltaic system(s).





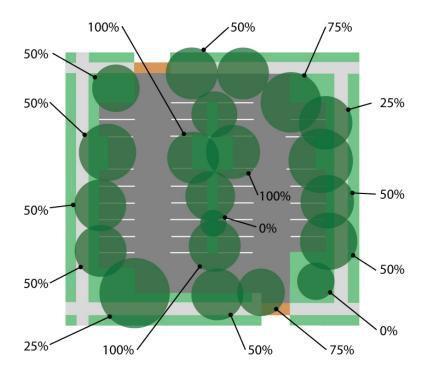
 Increasing xeriscaping (desert landscaping) to 20% more than what is required.





Provide 50% of shaded parking area.







Installing solar parking lights.

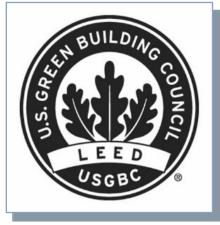




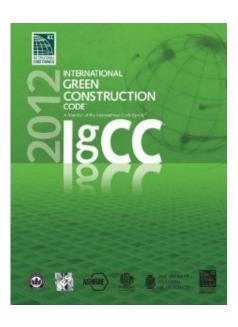


Building to a green third party or similar standard.











- For lighting and parking and loading, are the proposed standards appropriate?
 - Comparison table shows proposed parking standards are comparable to those in peer communities
 - Differences relate mainly to setting standards on a "per square foot" basis rather than other measures, such as number of employees
 - Lighting Requirements
 - No direct light on adjacent properties
 - All light fixtures to be fully or partially shielded
 - Lighting to be timer-controlled
 - Prohibitions
 - Searchlights
 - Late night lighting
 - Unshielded illumination of buildings, signs or landscaping



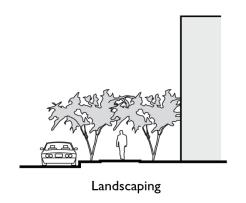
- For signs, are the standards for A-frames about right with suggested additions?
 - Maximum Number: One
 - Placement: On-site only, on private property
 - Prohibited Locations: Not within 20 ft. of another sign or in a pedestrian clear zone or driveway visibility zone
 - Hours for Display: When Businesses are Open
 - Maximum Size: 5 Sq. Ft.
 - Maximum Height: 3 Ft.
 - Permit Required
 - City will have Authority to Remove Unauthorized Signs
- Rules for sign walkers can be added.

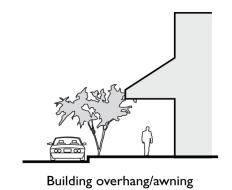


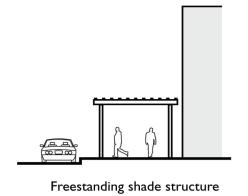
- Time Permitting:
- How far to go with animal-keeping regulations?
 - Continue current standards on maximum number of dogs?
 - Prohibit chickens and/or rooster?
 - Exempt non-commercial horse-keeping except for minimum lot size?

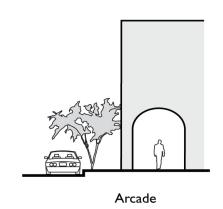


- Allow taller fences and walls?
 - 6 feet is customary in peer communities
- Set shading standards for sidewalks in pedestrianoriented commercial areas?
 - Or just use green building incentives to reduce heat island and create comfort for pedestrians?









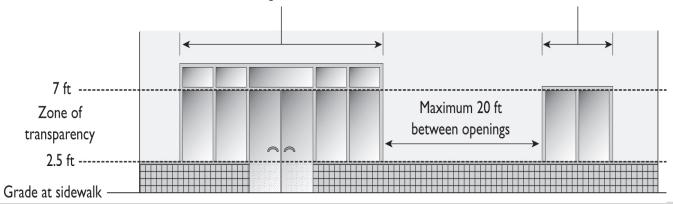


- Allow a building height of up to 32 feet for second units or guest quarters on garages?
 - Not recommended.
 - 25 feet is sufficient for residential units above a garage, without creating land use compatibility issues.
 - PAD process can allow for specific exceptions to be negotiated in context of specific design guidelines and HOA review that would be needed if additions were built after the housing was completed.



- Include community noise standards, as is done in some peer communities?
 - The standards proposed are comparable to those in Queen Creek, for example.
- Retain or simplify the ground floor transparency standard for commercial window glazing?
 - Emphasis is on creating pedestrian-friendly frontages

Windows, doors, or other openings shall occupy at least 50% of the building frontage located between 2.5 and 7 ft above the level of the sidewalk.





- Include RV Parking & Storage on Single–family lots and driveway width maximums?
 - Might be needed where there are no HOAs or where the CC&Rs may not provide sufficient protection



City Staff Responses to Technical Issues and Questions

Discussion







ZONING CODE REWRITE